

The Intelligencer.

A GENTLEMAN from over the river begs leave to inform us that it is not Updegraff, nor Knox, nor Dunbar, but Col. Taylor, of Guernsey county, who is the coming man to succeed Capt. Danford.

We notice that Mr. R. M. Delaplaine of this city is alluded to as a possible candidate for Congress on the Democratic side of the house. This announcement is calculated to add to the troubles of our friend Hood, who, up to this time, has been supposed to have a tolerably clear field so far as the city was concerned.

We had a pleasant call yesterday from the Hon. Sherrard Clemens, of St. Louis, formerly of this city, well known to nearly all our adult population as once a prominent public man in our midst and throughout the State. He left here in 1859 and has not been back since.

Mr. Clemens reports our former townsmen, Barnes & Bayha, pork dealers and others, as having made a good hit this year. Mr. Chandler is pegging away industriously in the law business, with encouraging prospects before him.

The Panhandle Agricultural Association. A friend writes us from Brooke county touching the objects of this organization now in process of formation.

Bellevue Local.—The dwelling of Mr. Dunbar, on Gravel Hill, which was partially consumed Saturday morning, is now on the ground, and about three o'clock yesterday morning, such present and extreme malice should be dealt with summarily, and no pains spared to discover it for that purpose.

Failure of Daniel Drew. NEW YORK, March 13.—The Sun says that Daniel Drew has filed a petition in bankruptcy.

Meeting of the West Va. Land Committee Tomorrow. The Board of Equalization appointed by the Governor at the late session of the Legislature will meet in this city tomorrow, to hear complaints from all parts of the State in regard to the valuation put upon real estate in the different counties.

False Dispatches. LEAVENWORTH, March 13.—Nearly all of the false dispatches sent from here to the St. Louis and Chicago papers regarding the interviews with Durfee, Peck, Hancock, Thompson and others are almost wholly false. No revelation has been made here showing correctness in the management or disposition of the property, and all stories to the contrary are mere fabrications.

No Requisition as Yet. SEDALIA, Mo., March 13.—Kenney, the suspected robber of the Huntington, West Virginia, bank is still under arrest here. No requisition has been received yet for him.

Pottsville, March 13.—This morning two of the leading coal and iron colliers resumed work.

By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

WASHINGTON.

The Harrington Safe Burglary. WASHINGTON, March 13.—District Attorney Edwin A. Mearns appeared before the House Committee on Judiciary, now investigating into the causes why the so-called Harrington safe burglary conspirators have not been tried, as also into the conspiracy itself, and presented the original confession of James H. Knott and Cuse, and also the statement made by Harrington himself.

Hallett Kilbourn appeared before the Real Estate Committee this morning and again declined to produce the private books and papers of the firm on the ground that he and his partners are engaged in private business and have no connection with the Government, and that the Government is not to tax and obey the laws. They are not conscious of having violated any law nor are they charged with any fraud and that the production of their books and papers would reveal their transactions with all their customers.

Compulsory Education in New York. [From the Philadelphia Ledger.] Mr. EDWARDS—Permit me through your columns to call the attention of our Legislature (now in session) and the public to the report of the Superintendent of the operation of the Compulsory Education Law recently enacted by that State. The report covers ten months of practical application of the law, from March 1 to January last.

It would appear that there has been an increase in the number of registered pupils in the public primary and grammar schools in ten months of 8,827. In the industrial and parochial schools, although as the latter are not under Government supervision, there are no definite statistics from them.

The daily average attendance in the public primary, grammar and industrial schools has increased 7,614 in ten months, or in other words in ten months at an expense for that period of \$14,335.83, nearly 8,000 children have been induced to abandon a course of idleness and vagrancy, fitting them to become law-abiding citizens.

The House Committee on Appropriations to-day heard Col. Tyndal, commissioner and John Eaton and Prof. Baird, representing the government board discharged with the preparations for the centennial exhibition to be made by the several Departments, in advocacy of an appropriation of \$200,000 for the purchase of the entire bullion product of the Consolidated Virginia and California mines for a year for use in the redemption of specie payments in gold.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to a resolution of the House, has sent to that body a communication stating that there are no papers relating to the assembling of or to the business of the military cabinet in the case on file in the Treasury Department.

The Committee on the Real Estate Pool has decided to report to-morrow Kilbourn's refusal to answer, to the House, together with extracts from the records showing the questions which he refused to answer, and a report with a recommendation that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to cause the records of the pool to be made public.

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CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 13, 1876.

Bills Referred.

Mr. Campbell presented the petition of 713 citizens of Illinois asking for the repeal of the resumption act. Referred. The Speaker then called the States for bills, under which all the following were introduced and referred: Mr. Holman introduced a bill to prohibit contributions from officers and employees of the Government for political purposes.

By Mr. Dibble, for the benefit of distillers of a less quantity than 500 barrels per year. Mr. Post: To allow 20 days vacation, with pay, to all Government employees to attend the Centennial celebration. Mr. Post: To reorganize and consolidate territories, and to provide for their speedy admission as States; and to impose a tax on sales of stocks, gold and bullion.

By Mr. Farwell: To extend to the port of Chicago the privileges of sections 2,990 to 2,996 inclusive, of the revised statutes, in relation to the companies through the Indian Territory. By Mr. Blaine—Regarding the regulation of commerce and navigation and the steam vessels; also, by request, declaring the 14th of April, 1876, a legal holiday in this city.

By Mr. Meade (by request)—To provide for a resumption of specie payments on January 1st, 1879. Mr. Whitehouse offered a resolution directing the Committee on Appropriations to inquire into the necessity of divisions in the Treasury Department having charge of the proceeds of captured and abandoned property. Adopted.

By Mr. Riddle: Allowing three months pay to officers and soldiers of the Mexican war, in relation to the same, before the Southern Claims Commission. Mr. Southard offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to defaulting Internal Revenue collectors. Adopted.

Also a resolution of the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to whether promotions in the army since the 23rd of June, 1875, have been in accordance with section 1,204 of the revised statutes, and if not why not. Adopted. OUR NATIONALITY. Mr. Baker, of Indiana, offered the following resolution: That the people of the United States constitute one nation and not a mere confederacy of States or nations; that the constitution was framed by the people acting in their primary and individual capacity through their delegates to the convention.

Mr. Stone, of Missouri, moved that the House adjourn, which was rejected. Mr. Cox asked whether the resolution was in order, and the Speaker responded that the motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution was not divisible. Mr. Cox asked whether it was in order to read from the constitution these words: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the States, George Washington."

The motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution was rejected; yeas 91, nays 72, the two-thirds not having voted in the affirmative. Very few Democrats voted for it. Among them were Messrs. Durand, Hardenberg, Jenks, New, Phelps, Vance, of Ohio and S. S. Williams, of Michigan. All the Republicans voted for it; all the Southern Democrats against it, and most all the Northern Democrats refrained from voting.

Before the vote was announced Mr. Baker called the attention of the chair to the fact that many members were present who were not voting and he made a point of order that they be compelled to vote. The Speaker overruled the point of order. Mr. Randall remarked that there was a good deal of truth in the resolution and also a good deal of false principles. The result of the vote was then announced. The following are those voting in favor of the resolution: Messrs. Ashe, Atkins, Beebe, Block, Brown, Bland, Boone, Bright, Caldwell, Caldwell, Caldwell, Clark, Cook, Cowan, Culbertson, Deboit, Dible, Douglas, Elihu, Feltner, Felton, Foxworth, Franklin, Glover, Good, Gunter, Hancock, Hartridge, Harris of Georgia, Hewitt of Ala., Hill, Hooker, House, Hunton, Hurd, Jones of Ky., Knott, Levy, Lewis, Lord, Meek, Milliken, Mitchell, O'Neil, Parsons, Payne, Phillips of Mo., Piper, Rice, Reagan, Rice, Riddle, Robbins of N. C., Robbins of Pa., Ross of N. J., Seales, Sheakley, Singleton, Smith of Ga., Stone, Terry, Throckmorton, Tucker, Vance of N. C., Waddell, Walker of N. C., Ward, Williams, Williams, Williams of Alabama, Willis, Yates and Young—72.

Mr. Cox (of New York) then offered the following resolutions: Resolved, That the people of the United States constitute one nation, the sense and extent of and for the purposes defined in the Federal Constitution. Resolved, That the Government of the United States is a Federal Union, and was formed by the people of the several States in their sovereign capacity, and that the rights and powers of the United States Government are defined and limited by the Federal Constitution, and these rights and powers cannot be enlarged or diminished except by an amendment to the Constitution.

Resolved, That the rights of the States have the same sanction of security in the Constitution as the rights and powers of the Federal Government, and that a local domestic government by the several States in their sovereign capacity, and that the rights and powers of the United States Government are defined and limited by the Federal Constitution, and these rights and powers cannot be enlarged or diminished except by an amendment to the Constitution.

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FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND.

Walt Whitman. LOSDON, March 13.—Robert Buchanan, the poet, writes to the London Daily News, certain extracts from the West Jersey Press, describing Walt Whitman's impoverishment and sufferings, and makes an earnest appeal for his relief. Mr. Buchanan says: "I suggest the formation of a committee to collect subscriptions for the purchase of Whitman's complete works, which the latter is now preparing, to begin with say 500 copies, and the number could be extended to 1,000 or more; so much the better for the poet, so much more honor to England, so much more shame to the literary circles which enslave America."

PARIS, March 13.—A meeting of the Republican Senators was held last evening. About 300 were present. They resolved to uphold the resolution previously taken affirming the necessity of superseding those functions completely opposed to the Republic. Gambetta made a speech insisting upon the necessity of this measure. Referring to the new ministry, he said the Republican party should await its acts and programs without distrust and also without considerable comment. General Smith Victor Hugo will move in the Senate for general amnesty for offences committed since 1870. Kapail will make a similar movement in the Chamber of Deputies.

ROME, March 13.—The steamship Dorian has sailed for Philadelphia with 1,440 passengers. The train on the C. & H. Railroad had just arrived and the engine which brought the train was standing along side the L. B. & W. engine. Both engines were completely wrecked. The engine of the C. & H. engine, A. E. Moore, was instantly killed, and the fireman of the same engine, Isaac Ballard, was badly scalded and bruised though not dangerously hurt. The whole west end of the depot and ten or fifteen feet of the roof of the train were demolished. Fortunately there were no other trains in the depot at the time of the accident, and it being Sunday night but few people were around or the loss of life would have been much greater.

THE KENTUCKY FISH ANALYZED. Louisville, March 13.—After the publication of Prof. J. W. Swain's analysis of the fish of the Kentucky River, the country other scientists admitted the possibility of his theory, but inclined to differ, basing their objections on the belief that the Batrachian spaw contains no blood traces, of which none were observed in the fish. To-day Professor Smith in an interview says: In the remarks I previously made to the Associated Press agent, I have said a critical examination was made for blood corpuscles and the highest evidence of anything of the kind was found. The matter obtained from the specimens was simply unorganized and gelatinous. The brown or red color is no evidence of blood, as most all original matter in a brown color is dissolved in a state when in contact with air assumes a brown color. The matter examined was simply gelatinous, and as it fell from the heavens we must seek among gelatinous products for its origin, and it is found in the water of certain reptiles, and as the spaw of Batrachian species have been known to have been transported in this case I see no reason for altering my opinion. The fish still continues to excite wonder not only among the people of this State but almost everywhere, and hundreds of letters of inquiry have been received.

THE GREAT SNOW STORM. OMAHA, March 13.—The passenger train due yesterday at Bitter Creek passed there to-day, about fourteen hours after the storm, and the Bitter Creek and storm on Creston Hill, about thirty miles east of Bitter Creek. The storm is reported to be a fearful one. The snow is three and four feet deep on the hill, with a great blowing. There is no sign of the storm on the Bitter Creek. All the rest of the trains, emigrant and freight, are laid up on side tracks at different points and will not likely more till it clears up.

THE PACIFIC MAIL COMPANY. NEW YORK, March 13.—There has been a meeting of the Pacific Mail Board and a resolution adopted authorizing the President to issue \$2,000,000 of ten year seven per cent currency bonds, the company to have the privilege of redeeming them at any time before their maturity; that this resolution expressly restricts the issue of bonds except for the purpose of taking up the floating debt and discharging the loan from the Panama Railroad Co.

ELECTION IN HIGH LIFE. NEW YORK, March 13.—A London dispatch says Lord Aylesford's wife has ooped with the Marquis of Blandford, eldest son of the Duke of Marlborough. The Marquis of Blandford is a notorious gambler, and the Marborough grounds have been, it is said, sold to pay his debts. He is a brother of Lord Randolph Churchill. Lord Aylesford, the unfortunate husband, was called home from India on urgent affairs some time ago.

THE PENITENTIARY. TRENTON, March 13.—Joseph Soyer, Jr., the defaulting State Treasurer, was this morning sentenced to the State Prison for three years and until the costs of prosecution are paid. He went bitterly on hearing his sentence. He is over 60 years old, and has a family who are highly respected.

PACIFIC RAILROAD. OMAHA, March 13.—Telegrams from the West say that the Union Pacific Railroad is blocked with snow between Kavlins and Bitter Creek. Passengers and freight of yesterday's trains bound West, are stopping at Blandford. There was a very severe snow storm on the hills and two or three freight laid out there.

Mrs. Bowman. LOUISVILLE, March 13.—A Courier-Journal special from Harrodsburg announces the death to-day of Mrs. A. H. Bowman, wife of Collector Bowman and sister of Mrs. Gen. Belknap. The funeral is set for Wednesday to give time to Washington and Keokuk relatives to be present. Rev. John Montgomery, of St. Louis, will officiate.

Annual Commencement. PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—The annual commencement of Jefferson Medical College took place at the Academy of Music on Saturday afternoon. The total number of graduates was 140, of whom 88 were Pennsylvanians.

Summary of Storm Damages. QUINCY, Ill., March 13.—The Whig's report shows the following summary of the result of the late storm in Missouri: Seven killed and seventeen injured; some city houses were blown down and immense damage done to orchards and timber.

Reduction of Wages. NEW YORK, March 13.—The employing job printers having recently agreed to reduce wages from 10 to 15 per cent, the new schedule of rates were put into operation to-day in three houses and the men went on a strike.

Second Train Commenced. SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—The steamer of Larry Gracie for the conductor of Edward Madden, editor of the Mercer Tribune, commenced here to-day.

Stopping With Mars. MONTREAL, March 13.—Dr. Mearns of Cincinnati, arrived here to-day and is stopping with Caleb P. Marsh at the St. Lawrence Hotel.

Forged Naturalization Papers. LANCASTER, Pa., March 13.—District Attorney John W. Johnson was arrested here to-day on the charge of being forged and fraudulent naturalization papers. The alleged offence was committed four years ago.

Victims of the Fire. NEWBURY, Conn., March 13.—Seven bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the poor house to-day, and it is feared that three more of the inmates were burned.

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